

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204020004-9

in case of an emergency, γ is the variable of the servomotor
which controls the rudder, the positive number β is the (over)

(1)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000204020004-9"

USSR/Aeronautics - Remote Control

FD-2926

Card 1/1 Pub. 41-7/17

Author : Andronov, A. A. and Bautin, N. N., Gor'kiy

Title : Theory on stabilizing the course of a neutral aircraft by an
automatic pilot with a constant velocity servomotor

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. Tekh. Nauk 6, 54-71, June 1955

Abstract : This is the second article dealing with the theory on the remote
control of objects in flight. The case of the presence of an
insensitive zone is studied in this article. The first article in
this series was presented in the March 1955 issue of the subject
publication. The article deals entirely with the theory on the
dynamic question of point transformation, transformation of a
straight line into another straight line, transformation of one
region into another region and the evaluation of the region of
conveyance of the regulation process. Diagrams and formulae.
One reference, USSR (part I of this article).

Institution :

Submitted : April 15, 1955

USSR/Engineering - Mechanics

FD-3223

Card 1/1 Pub. 41-4/22

Author : Andronov, A. A. (deceased) and Bautin, N. N., Gor'kiy

Title : On the Influence of Coulomb Friction in a Valve on the Process
of Indirect Control

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. Tekh. Nauk 7, 34-48, Jul 55

Abstract : Treats, with customary simplification, the nonlinear problem of
the influence of coulomb friction in a valve on the process of
indirect control. Both automatic control (positive or negative)
and nonautomatic control are considered for a servomotor with
constant speed and a servomotor with variable speed. Results ob-
tained with methods of the theory of point transformation are
represented in 3 diagrams, permitting, with a minimum of cal-
culation, the solution to the problems of the convergence or
divergence of control processes. Article represents continuation
of work done by the authors in 1946. Eight graphs; three diagrams;
formulae. One reference, USSR.

Institution :

Submitted : 15 April 1955

BAUTIN, H.N. (Gor'kiy)

Dynamic models of dead-beat clock movements. Inv. AM SSSR. Otd.
tekhn.nauk no.10:60-83 0'55. (MIRA 9:1)
(Clocks and watches)

BAUTIN, N.N.

✓

✓ Bautin, N. N. The dynamical theory of clock movements without constructive stopping of the escape wheel (instantaneous impulse). Inžen. Sb. 21 (1955), 3-31. (Russian)

1-P/W

MS
Mathematically speaking the scheme gives rise to a pair of sets of linear differential equations with constant coefficients with passage from one set to the other across a point of discontinuity. Its discussion turns upon the study of a linear mapping of a three-space of initial values into itself. The resulting formulas, including those for stability, are far too complicated and too technical to warrant description [see Bautin, Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 61 (1948), 17-20; 65 (1949), 279-282; MR 10, 409, 748; also Andronov and Naimark, ibid. 51 (1946), 17-20; MR 8, 101]. S. Lefschetz (Princeton, N.J.).

CONFIDENTIAL

BANTIN, N.N.

By ingenuous interpretation of boundary and initial conditions, author
arrived at the following conclusions concerning the behavior of the system.
1. The system is stable. This is due to the fact that the system is
described by a second order differential equation. The solution of
such an equation is bounded if the coefficients are bounded. The
coefficients in the present case are bounded. The solution is
stable if the real part of the characteristic roots is negative. The
real part of the characteristic roots is negative in the present case.
2. The system is asymptotically stable. This is due to the fact
that the system is described by a second order differential equation.
The solution of such an equation is asymptotically stable if the
real part of the characteristic roots is negative and the imaginary
part is zero. The real part of the characteristic roots is negative
and the imaginary part is zero in the present case.

MT

112-57-7-14802D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 7, p 146 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bautin, N. N.

TITLE: Nonlinear Problems in the Theory of Automatic Regulation Arising in Connection With the Dynamics of Clockwork Regulators (Nelineynyye zadachi teorii avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniya, voznikayushchiye v svyazi s dinamikoy chasovykh regulyatorov khoda)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences, presented to the In-t avtomatiki i telemekhan. AN SSSR (Institute of Automation and Telemechanics, AS USSR), Moscow-Gor'kiy, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: In-t avtomatiki i telemekhan. AN SSSR (Institute of Automation and Telemechanics, AS USSR)

Card 1/1

BAUTIN, N.N.

24-11-15/31

AUTHOR: Bautin, N.N. (Gor'kiy)

TITLE: Dynamic model of electro-mechanical clockworks with a Hippo-type mechanism. (Dinamicheskaya model' elektromekhanicheskikh chasov s khodom Gippa)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1957, No.11, pp. 116-121 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A simplified model is considered of a clockwork mechanism in which the movement of the pendulum is maintained by electromagnetic impulses, the switching of which is effected by the pendulum itself. The types of movements are illustrated which are possible in the model and their stability and areas are defined in the parameter space which corresponds to the simpler types of movements. This problem is of interest in view of the fact that the Soviet industry produces electrically operated clocks of this type. The basic circuit of the electro-mechanical clockwork is illustrated by the sketch, Fig.1, p.116. A massive pendulum effects free, damped oscillations until the contact mechanism closes the circuit of an electromagnet which then yields an impulse increasing the oscillation amplitude. It is assumed that the impulse is always transmitted at the same spot and that the contact

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24-11-15/31

Dynamic model of electro-mechanical clockworks with a Hipp-type mechanism.

mechanism operates within a certain range of the amplitudes. The point transformation of the model is considered and its movement investigated. On Fig.6, p.121, ranges are outlined which correspond to the periodic solution with transmission of an impulse after 1, 2 etc. oscillations of the oscillator.

There are 6 figures and 1 Slavic reference.

SUBMITTED: July 13, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

BAUTIN, N. N.

"Point transformations theory and dynamic theory of clocks and watches."

Paper presented at the Intl. Symposium on Nonlinear Vibrations, Kiev, USSR,
9-19 Sep 61

Gorky State University, Gorky, USSR

L 10148-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000887

S/0179/63/000/002/0126/0130

AUTHOR: Bautin, N. N., Chemyagin, B. M. (Gor'kiy, Moscow)

44

TITLE: Theoretical and experimental investigation of the dependence of the dynamic characteristics of a ship chronometer on the position of the spiral-spring hub clamp. of the balance.

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1963, 126-130

TOPIC TAGS: clockwork, chronometer, balance spring, escape mechanism, escape wheel, escapement, impact, escapement pallet.

ABSTRACT: The paper adduces a theoretical calculation of the dynamic characteristics of a ship chronometer using a simplified dynamic model with two degrees of freedom. The results of calculations performed for two chronometers of differing design are compared with the experimental characteristics observed. Experimental confirmation is obtained for the theoretical conclusion that a change in the position of the spiral-spring hub clamp, that is, a change in the position of equilibrium of the balance, can

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ACCESSION NR: AP3000887

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exert a substantial influence on the dynamic characteristics (a change from advance to retard and vice versa). The dynamic model employed in this study comprises the following simplifying assumptions: (a) Energy losses and energy transfers under impact are disregarded (energy transfer between the escape wheel and the balance occurs only when the two are kinematically coupled); (b) energy is lost by the balance wheel through solid friction only; (c) all component parts are assumed to be perfectly shaped, so that any kinematic peculiarities resulting from mechanical imperfections can be disregarded. The results of high-speed cinematography (at the rate of 4,000 frames/sec) for the purpose of a visual observation of the phenomena occurring between the escape wheel and the escape pallet are described. Such high-speed cinematography reveals that, at the moment when the escape wheel catches up with the escapement, a distinctly observable rebound of the escape wheel occurs, and the motion of the escape wheel and the escape in kinematic coupling begins actually after the second impact only, which is distinctly dead-beat. The losses of impact angle attributable to the rebound of the escape wheel may amount to as much as 4-5 degrees. This fact appears to be important in the selection of a correct idealization of the impulse in the model of the motion of a chronometer. An adequate idealization would appear to be one that comprises two impacts, namely, (1) an imperfectly elastic first impact, and (2) a nonelastic dead-beat impact followed by joint motion in kinematic coupling. There are 16 numbered equations.

Card 2/3

SHPOLYANSKIY, V.A.; KURITSKIY, A.M.; BAUTIN, N.N., doktor tekhn.
nauk, prof., retsenzent; CHERNYAGIN, B.M., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; KUNAYEV, I.P., kand. tekhn. nauk,
red.; BARANOVA, Z.S., inzh., red.iad-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F.,
tekhn. red.

[Release controllers of timing devices] Spuskovye regu-
liatory priborov vremeni. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 463 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

BAUTIN, N.N. (Gorky)

"Servosystem with clearance"

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied
Mechanics, Moscow, 29 January - 5 February 1964

BAUTIN, N.N.; BELYUSTINA, L.N.

Fallibility of N.F.Strokov's article "Existence of saddle-to-saddle
separatrices." Izv,AN SSSR,Mekh, i mashinostr. no.5:206-207 S-0
'63. (MIRA 16:12)

AZAROVA, M.M., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk; BAUTINA, N.V., dotsent, kand.ekon.
nauk; DOBRUSHIN, I.M., kand.ekon.nauk; KOZODOYEV, I.I., doktor
ekonom.nauk, red.; GARSIA, L., red.; ASTAKHOV, V., red.; PROKOP'YEV,
S., red.; CHEPERLEVA, O., tekhn.red.

[Reader in political economy] Khrestomatiia po politicheskoi
ekonomii. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1960. 759 p.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Economics)

PATSEKOVICH, I.R., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KLOCHKOV, A.I.; BEREZKIN,
P.N., inzhener; BAUTINA, V.A.; SHAKEMATOV, V.M.

Investigating the causes of paint deterioration in the vicinity of
welds. Vop.svar.proizv. no.7:82-93 '55. (MLRA 10:3)
(Paint) (Tractors--Welding)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000204020004-9"

BAUTINA, V.A., ieph.

Investigating the passage of alkali metal oxides from coatings
into the slag and gases. [Sbor. st.] CHIPI no.16:89-93 '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

(electric welding) (Alkali metal oxides)

1.2300

83549

S/135/66/000/009/004/015
A006/A002

AUTHORS: Patskevich, I. R., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Okorokov, A. K.,
Bautina, V. A., Engineers

TITLE: Investigation Into the Protective Effect of Liquid in Vibro-Arc
Building-Up

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 9, pp. 13-16

TEXT: It was previously considered that the use of water as a shielding medium in arc welding was inefficient due to its oxidizing effect on the metal and the increased hydrogen saturation of the metal. The authors present calculational and experimental data characterizing the efficiency of using water for protecting the metal against oxygen and air nitrogen during vibro-arc building-up process. The protective effect of water was determined from the saturation of the metal with nitrogen and from the magnitude of the coefficients of transition of C, Mg and Si from the electrode wire to the built-up metal. Experiments were made using a vibro-arc ВДГ-5Э (VDG-5E) head on d-c of reversed polarity from two or three series-connected rectifiers. Grade "20" steel specimens of 40 - 50 mm were built-up (welding speed was 58 m/hr; amplitude of electrode vibrations - 2 mm; operational length of the electrode wire:

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83549

S/135/60/000/009/004/015
A006/A002

Investigation Into the Protective Effect of Liquid in Vibro-Arc Building-Up

9 to 12 mm). The consumption and feed location of the liquid, the average voltage of the arc and the frequency of electrode vibrations varied during the experiments. Figure 1 shows the wire and liquid feed to the part to be welded. Inductivity of the welding circuit was set-up depending on the frequency of electrode vibrations. A chemical analysis was made of metal built-up with 60 and 70 grade steel electrodes and an automatic KUMA-5 (KUMA-5) head, differing from the VDG-5E head by a circular motion of the electrode wire and by the liquid feed supplied in the form of a hollow cone-shaped jet around the electrode. The electrode composition was 0.74% C, 0.86% Mn, 0.30% Si. The welding conditions were: 18 v average arc voltage; 53 m/hr electrode wire feed; building-up speed: 24 m/hr; speed of the circular motion of the electrode tip 46.7 rpm; diameter of the circle described by the electrode tip: 2.5 mm; operational length of the electrode 10 mm; inductivity of the welding circuit 17 - 19 millihenry; the cooling liquid was technical water. The location and angles of the wire feed were the same as in building-up with the VDG-5E head. The water consumption was variable. Tables are given showing the effect of the welding conditions on the saturation of the built-up metal with nitrogen; the average time of the building-up periods and the dependence of the chemical

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83 549

3/135/60/000/009/004/015
A006/A002

Investigation Into the Protective Effect of Liquid in Vibro-Arc Building-Up

composition of built-up metal on the liquid consumption. The dependence of the coefficients of transition of the components on the liquid consumption, the average arc voltage and the vibration frequency of "45T2" (45C2)¹⁶ and 60¹⁶ steel electrodes are given in graphs. The experiments yielded the following results: Water has essential protective properties. Its use in building-up with vibrating and non-vibrating electrodes reduces the saturation with nitrogen of the built-up metal and the burning-out from the metal of C, Mg, Si and other elements. The degree of the protecting effect depends mainly on the quantity of the water supplied to the arc zone, and on the method and location of feed. The water used in vibro-arc welding is converted into vaporous state in the arc zone. Since the contact of the arc with large water drops impedes the building-up process, the use of steam as a shielding medium supplied to the arc zone is recommended. The built-up metal should be cooled by an individual water jet. There are 3 tables, 4 sets of figures and 7 Soviet references.

X

ASSOCIATION: Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Chelyabinsk Polytechnic Institute)

Card 3/3

PATSKEVICH, I.R., kand.tekhn.nauk; BAUTINA, V.A., inzh.

Bronze deposition on steel by a weaving arc. Svar.proizv. no.11:
34-35 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1, Chelyabinskij politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Electroforming)

AZAROVA, M.M., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; BAUTINA, N.V., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; DOBRUSHIN, I.M., kand. ekon. nauk; MAKHON'KO, T.P., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; TOLYGIN, Yn.H., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; KOZODOYEV, I.I., doktor ekon.nauk, prof., red.; GARSIA, L., red.; MITINA, M., red.; DARONYAN, M., mladshiy red.; KRYLOVA, I., mladshiy red.; NOGINA, N., tekhn. red.

[Chrestomathy in economics] Khrestomatiia po politicheskoi ekonomii. 2., perer. i dop. izd. Moskva, Sotskgiz, 1963.
798 p.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Economics)

*

ACC NR: AR6023292

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/003/H069/H069

AUTHOR: Bautochka, Yu. N.; Sheloput, D. V.TITLE: Increase in the accuracy of measurements of acoustic absorption in crystals by the pulse method

SOURCE: Ref zh. Fizika, Abs. 3Zh479

REF SOURCE: Sb. Elektroosazhd. met. i ul'trazvuk. mikrodefektoskopiya kristallov. Novosibirsk, 1965, 146-150

TOPIC TAGS: acoustic absorption, ultrasound absorption, absorption coefficient, crystal absorption

ABSTRACT: The authors use a liquid bath to measure acoustic absorption in crystal by the pulse method. The accuracy with which the absorption coefficient of ultrasound is determined in the liquid and in crystals is increased by changing the distance between the radiating and receiving piezoelectric converters and by equating the levels of the received signals. The acoustic absorption coefficient in crystalline Ge was measured at frequencies 20 - 100 Mcs. F. Vizen. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1

BAUTSCH, Anna; LADOS, Andrzej.

Schizophrenia in uniovular twins. Neurol.neurochir.psychiat.
pol. 13 no.5:707-714 '63.

A case of schizophrenia in uniovular twins. 715-719

l. Z Panstw. Szpitala dla Nerwowo i Psychicznie Chorych w
Krakowie-Kobierzynie. Ordynator Oddzialu: lek. med. A, Bautsch.

*

BAUTSCH, Anna; DOBRZANSKA, Maria; LADOS, Andrzej

Development of psycho-endocrinology and views on the role of
endocrine disorders in the etiopathogenesis of mental diseases.
Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. Pol. 14 no.1:171-176 Ja-F '64.

1. Z Państwowego Szpitala dla Nerwowo i Psychicznie Chorych w
Krakowie - Kobierszynie. (Ordynator: lek. med. A. Bautsch).

ANDREYEVA-GALANINA, Ye.TS.; BURLOVA, L.Ya.; BAUYER, I.G.

Temperature sensitivity in vibration disease. Trudy
LSGMI 75:7-19 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny truda s klinikoy professional'nykh
zabolevaniy (zav. kafedroy- prof. Ye.TS. Andreyeva-
Galanina) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

BAUYHR, O.N.; BABAYEV, B.

Sinergasilus major (Markewitsch, 1940), its biology and pathogenic significance. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.3:63-67 '64
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva i Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.

L 14821-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(k) Tf-h AEDC(a)/AE(b)/ASD(p)-3 EM/
MLK
ACCESSION NR: AT4046187 S/0000/64/000/C01/0156/0174

AUTHOR: Bauyer, V. O.

TITLE: Forced oscillations of coupled systems

SOURCE: Prochnost' i dinamika aviatsionnykh dvigateley (Durability and dynamics of aircraft engines); sbornik statey, no. 1. Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1964, 156-174

TOPIC TAGS: turbine blade vibration, forced oscillation, coupled turbine blade, turbine blade stress

ABSTRACT: This article contains a numerical investigation of the effect of detuning of the partial frequencies of coupled blades on the value of the stresses in the resonance zone in the case of forced oscillations. The term "partial frequency" refers to the frequency of the natural vibrations of an insulated, rigidly-fixed blade. The author notes that this problem is encountered in connection with the fact that in experimental investigations of blade stresses a considerable spread is observed for the blade rim of a given stage of the working wheel or the guide mechanism. The simplest arrangement, consisting of two blades of constant section, is considered. The disk rim, connecting the blades, is re-

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L 14821.65

ACCESSION NR: AT4046187

placed by a twin-support beam of constant cross section. This simplification is introduced because the effect of the rim in this problem is considered only as the presence of a flexible coupling between the blades. The masses of the blades are assumed to be equal and concentrated at the ends of weightless shafts. The mass of the disk rim is disregarded, and it is hypothesized that detuning of the partial frequencies occurs only because of the different rigidity of the shaft rods, with the magnitude of the detuning varying from 0 to 5 or 10%. In writing the forced oscillation equations it is assumed that the driving periodic forces, applied to the concentrated masses, are of equal amplitudes and identical phases, while the damping forces are linear functions of velocity. The author studied the effect of detuning of the partial frequencies on the magnitude of the stresses at both equal and different damping coefficients. The amplitudes of the forced oscillations are determined from a system of linear non-uniform algebraic equations of the fourth order. This system was solved on an "Ural" electronic computer with the frequency of the exciting forces varying over a wide range. The maximum stresses in the shafts were determined on the basis of the amplitude values previously found. "The problem was programmed and solved on the Ural computer by V. M. Andryushchenko and G. B. Lavrovskaya." Orig. art. has: 8 formulas, 13 tables and 15 figures.

L 14821-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4046187

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 15Apr64

ENCL.: 00

SUB CODE: PR

NO REF Sov: 00

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

L 12797-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k)/ETC(m) JP(c) WW/EM
ACC NR: AT6001267

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0201/025A

AUTHOR: Bauyer, V. O.

ORG: none

TITLE: Forced vibration of a system of coaxial rotors taking into account the gyroscopic effect of disks

SOURCE: Prochnost' i dinamika aviationskikh dvigateley (Strength and dynamics of aircraft engines); sbornik statey, no. 2. Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniya," 1965, 201-254

TOPIC TAGS: rotor vibration, turbine rotor, compressor rotor, vibration analysis, force vibration

ABSTRACT: A comprehensive analysis is made of the forced vibrations of multidisk coaxial rotors of variable rigidity, taking into account the gyroscopic effect, i.e., the rotors are rotated in the same direction but with different angular speeds ω_1 and ω_2 . It is assumed that vibrations are caused by disk imbalance. The forced-vibration amplitudes are calculated for given values of ω_1 and ω_2 using the method of successive approximations. It is shown that the gyroscopic effect of disks reduces the vibration amplitude. This reduction is more pronounced for an outer shaft with a disk mounted at the end. Orig. art. has: 56 formulas, 12 figures and 12 tables.

[AS]

Card 1/2

UDC: 534.1-16.014.2:62-253

54
B+1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

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L 12797-66

ACC NR: AT6001267

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 17Ju165/ ATD PRESS: 4182

Card 2/2 OF

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204020004-9"

BAUER, Ye. N.

Comparison of the effectiveness of whooping cough vaccines
in an experiment on white mice. Trudy IEMG no.8:113-119 '61

Experimental study of the sensitizing properties of whooping
cough antigens. Ibid.:120-127
(MIRA 17:2)

BAUZA, J.

Preliminary research on the endurance of peg jointings under the conditions of variable moisture. p. 216.

PRZEMYSŁ DRZEWNY. (Centralne Zarządy Przemysłu Drzewnego, Meblarskiego, i Lesnego i Stowarzyszenie Inżynierów i Techników Leśnictwa i Drzewictwa) Warszawa, Poland. No. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly List of East European accession (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959. Uncl.

БАУЗАС, Н.В.

BAUZHAS, N.V., red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Steel cables] Kanaty stal'nye. Izd.ofitsial'noe. Moskva, 1957.
186 p.
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Vsesoyuznyy komitet standartov.
(Cables--Standards)

BAUZHE, N.V., red.; MATVEYEVA, A.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Mushrooms] Griby. Izd. ofitsial'noe. Moskva, 1957. 19 p.

(MIRA 11:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Vsesoiuznyy komitet standartov.
(Mushrooms, Edible--Standards)

BAUZHE, N.V., red.; MATVEYEVA, A.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Endocrine raw material for export] Endokrinnoe syr'e; eksportnoe.
Izd.ofitsial'noe. Moakva, 1959. 54 p. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Vsesoyuznyy komitet standartov.
(ENDOCRINE GLANDS) (DRUGS--STANDARDS)

BAUZHE, N.V., red.; KASHIRIN, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Fish and fishery products; auxiliary materials] Ryba i ryboprodukty;
vspomogatel'nye materialy. Izd.ofitsial'noe. Moskva, 1959. 359 p.

(MIRA 13:6)

I. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Vsesoyuznyy komitet standartov.
(Fishery products---Standards)

BAUZHES, N.V., red.; MATVEYEVA, A.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Lubricants and additives; technical requirements and testing methods] Masla smazochnye i prisadki k nim; tekhnicheskie trebovaniia, metody ispytanii. Izd.ofitsial'noe. Moskva, 1959.
365 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Vsesoyuznyy komitet standartov.
(Lubrication and lubricants)

BAUZHE, N.V., red.; MATVEYEVA, A.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Commercial medicinal raw materials] Lekarstvenno-tekhnicheskoe syr'e.
Izdatie ofitsial'noe. Moskva, Standartgiz. 1959. 431 p.

(MIRA 14:8)

(BOTANY, MEDICAL)

BAUZHES, N.V., red.; LAKHMAN, F.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Rubber; testing methods] Rezina; metody ispytanii. Izd. ofitsial'noe. Moskva, Standartgiz, 1962. 222 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Rubber--Testing)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6374

Bauzhes, N. V., ed.

Rezina; metody ispytaniy (Rubber; Testing Methods) Official ed.
Moscow, Standartgiz, 1962. 222p. (Series: SSSR. Gosudar-
stvennyye standarty). 3000 copies printed.

Tech. Ed.: F. Y. Lakhman.

PURPOSE: This collection of standards is intended for use in the
rubber industry.

COVERAGE: The book contains standards, revised as of 1 September
1962, for testing methods for rubber and rubber products. There
are no personalities and no references.

Card 1/2

Rubber; Testing Methods

SOV/6374

TABLE OF CONTENTS [specifications for the following GOST numbers
are included]:

GOST-208 to GOST-272; GOST-408 to GOST-426; GOST-6949 to GOST-6950;
GOST-7912; and GOST-9981 to GOST-9983

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

SUBJECT: Chemical Engineering

Card 2/2

BN/jj/rjm
10/2/63

BAUZHES, N.V., red.; LAKHMAN, F.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Silk fabrics; assortment and technical specifications]
Tkani shelkovye; assortiment i tekhnicheskie trebovaniia. Izd.
ofitsial'noe. Moskva, Standartgiz, 1961. 46 p.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Komitet standartov, mer i izmeri-
tel'nykh priborov.

(Silk--Standards)

BAUZHEE, N.V., red.

[Modifications of State Standards for 1963] Izmeneniiia k
Gosudars'tvennym standartam za 1963 g. 1zd. ofitsial'noe.
Moskva, Standartgiz. [Supplement no.2] Dopolnenie no.2.
1964. 301 p. (MIRA 17:9)

CHERNOVORDIK, P.M.; VISHENNIK, B.Z.; VOLKOVA, A.G.; MOSKVINA, R.I.;
KUGARO, YU.V.; BAVAL'SKAYA, N.M.

Clinical treatment with proserine of chronic diseases of the nervous system. Nevropat.psikiat., Moskva 20 no.1:68-70 Jan-Feb 51.
(CLML 20:6)

1. Of the Nerve Division of the Hospital for Chronic Cases imeni Karl Marks (in consultation with S.N.Davidenkova, Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR).

BATRAKOV, Vladlen Aleksandrovich; BOGATYREV, Vladimir Il'ich; BAVAROV, S.P.,
red.; SHIROKOVA, M.M., tekhn.red.

[Electronic digital computers for solving information and logic
problems] Elektronnye tsifrovye mashiny dlia reshenia infor-
matsionno-logicheskikh zadach. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1961.
79 p. (Massovaya radiobiblioteka, no.404)

(Electronic digital computers)

(NIRA 14:12)

CHUGAYEV, Yuriy Gennadiyevich; PLISKO, Valeriy Antonovich; BAVAROV, S.F.;
BOL'SHOV, V.M.; GRACHEV, S.N.; PASHKOV, A.A.; KACHKO, A.I.;
PLATONOV, S.A., polkovnik, red.; MEDNIKOVA, A.N., tekhn. red.

[Electronic digital computers] Elektronnye tsifrovye vychislitel'-
nye mashiny. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962. 405 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Electronic digital computers)

KRUT'KO, Petr Dmitriyevich; TSYPKIN, Ya.Z., retsenzent; PEROV,
V.P., retsenzent; BAVAROV, S.F., retsenzent; IVANUSHKO,
N.D., red.; BELYAYEVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Statistical dynamics of pulse systems] Statisticheskaya
dinamika impul'srykh sistem. Moskva, "Sovetskoe radio,"
1963. 558 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

SHADRIN, Vitaliy Nikolayevich; BAVAROV, S.F., red.; YEMZHIN, V.V.,
tekhn. red.

[A magnetic tape recorder controls a milling machine] Magni-
tofon upravliaet stankom. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 46 p.
(Massovaia radiobiblioteka, no.444). (MIRA 16:1)
(Milling machines—Numerical control)

CHUGAYEV, Yuriy Gennadiyevich; PLISKO, Valeriy Antonovich; BAVAROV, V.A.;
BOL'SHOV, V.M.; GRACHEV, S.N.; PASHKOV, A.A.; KACHKO, A.I.;
PLATONOV, S.A., polkovnik, red.; MEDNIKOVA, A.N., tekhn. red.

[Electronic digital computers] Elektronnye tsifrovye vychislitel'nye mashiny. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962. 405 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Electronic digital computers)

16.6100 16.6200

34780
S/052/61/006/004/005/005
C111/C222AUTHORS: Bavarov, Ye.A., Belyayev, P.F.

TITLE: On testing the randomness of sampling without replacement

PERIODICAL: Teoriya veroyatnostey i yeye primeneniye, v. 6, no. 4, 1961,
455 - 458

TEXT: Let a set consist of $k = k_1 + k_2 + \dots + k_m$ elements where k_m is the number of elements of the m-th type. n-selections with l elements each are taken from the set without replacement. The choices are stochastically independent. Let $\hat{y}_j^{(i)}$ be the frequency of elements of the i-th type in the j-th place in all n selections. Let H_0 be the hypothesis according to which all n selections are obtained by random sampling without replacement. Considered is the statistic

$$U_n = \sum_{i,j} \frac{k}{nk_i} [\hat{y}_j^{(i)}]^2$$

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On testing the randomness of sampling ... C111/C222

where

$$\hat{y}_j^{(i)} = y_j^{(i)} - n \frac{k_i}{k} .$$

Theorem 1 : If the hypothesis H_0 is true, then the distribution of the random variable U_n tends for $n \rightarrow \infty$ to the distribution of

$$U = \frac{k}{k-1} \chi_{(1-1)(s-1)}^2 + \frac{k-1}{k-1} \chi_{(s-1)}^2 .$$

Here $\chi_{(1-1)(s-1)}^2$ and $\chi_{(s-1)}^2$ are independent random variables which are distributed with $(1-1)(s-1)$ and $(s-1)$ degrees of freedom according to the χ^2 -law.

Let $p_j^{(i)}$ be the probability that by the j -th drawing an element of i -th type is obtained. Let H_1 be an arbitrary hypothesis, according to which

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On testing the randomness of sampling ... C111/C222

for at least one pair (i,j) : $p_j^{(i)} \neq k_i/k$ holds.

Theorem 2 : A criterion to test H_0 based on the statistic U_n is consistent in relation to each alternative H_1 .

The authors thank N.V. Smirnov and L.N. Bol'shev for advice.

SUBMITTED: March 31, 1960

Card 3/3

LADODO, K.S., kand.med.nauk; RAVAYEVA, S.N.

Treatment of whooping cough with placental γ -globulin [with summary
in English]. Pediatrja 36 no.2:38-42 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz otdela ostrykh detskih infektsiy (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Dobrokhotova [deceased]) Instituta pediatrii
AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. O.D. Sokolova-
Ponomareva) i laboratorii gamma-globulinov (zav. - kand. med. nauk
N.A. Ponomareva) Instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni I.I. Mechniko-
va (dir. - prof. A.I. Muzhchenko).

(WHOOPING COUGH, ther.
placental γ -globulin (Rus))

(GAMMA GLOBULIN, ther. use

placental γ -globulin in whooping cough (Rus))

RAYER, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; BAVEL'SKIY, D.M., inzh.

Applicational limits of calculational methods presented in an
article by I.A.A. Shustorovich. Energomashinostroenie 10 no.6:
45 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

BAVEL'SKIY, Mikhail Davydovich; MOVNIN, M.S., red.; FEDOROV, B.M., red.
izd-va; SHITS, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Semiautomatic devices for sealing knots in wood] Poluavtomaty dlja
zadelki suchkov v drevesine. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1957. 98 p.
(Wood--Preservation) (MIRA 11:4)

BAVEL'SKIY, M.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Automatic machine for piling cut veneer sheets. Der.prom.
9 no.2:9-10 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im. S.M.Kirova.
(Automatic control) (Veneers and veneering)

BAVEL'SKIY, M.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Modernization of semiautomatic machines for the repair of veneer
sheets. Der.prom. 10 no.2:9-10 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im. S.M.Kirova.
(Veneers and veneering) (Woodworking machinery)

BAVEL'SKIY, Mikhail Davydovich; MALYSHEV, V.V., red.; MEL'NIKOVA, M.S.,
red. izd-va; LOBANKOVA, R.Ye., tekhn. red

[Automatic and semiautomatic machinery for woodworking] Avtomaty
i poluavtomaty mekhanicheskoi obrabotki drevesiny. Moskva, Gos-
lesbumizdat, 1961. 422 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Woodworking machinery) (Automatic control)

BAVENKO, V.P.; BROUDE, V.L.; MEDVIEDEV, V.S.; PRIKHOD'KO, A.F.

Methods and equipment used in low-temperature optical and spectral
investigations. Prib.i tekhn.eksp. no.1:115-120 Ja-F '59.
(MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut fiziki AN USSR.
(Low temperature research) (Cryostat)

$\Pr[\text{4-PE-4}] = \Pr[\text{4-PE-4} | \text{G}(a) \wedge \text{G}(b) \wedge \text{G}(c)]$

A FESTIVAL OF THE EARTH

AL'TER, R., FALKOVICH, A. I., BAYER, A. I., SMIRNOV, B. N., CHAKIN, M. I., SIDEROV, N. M.
DABROVICH, S. M., VASIL'YEV, V. M.

TABLE II. The structure of the various pyrolytic carbon

SOURCE: Zbirnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 6, no. 1, 1965, 66-69

TOPIC TAGS: pyrolytic carbon structure, interboundary region, mosaic structure, carbon anisotropy, carbon azimuthal disorientation, natural graphite structure, hydrocarbon pyrolysis

ABSTRACT. The structures of pyrolytic carbon were studied by means of structural techniques.

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ACCESSION NR: AP5007756

detected which determine the structural anisotropy of the pyrolytic carbon. In specimens obtained under nitrogen, the interboundary regions were parallel, occurring at regular intervals of approximately 10 microns. The width of the boundaries was about 1 micrometer. Thermal treatment of pyrolytic carbon at temperatures above 600° caused block formations in the recrystallized pyrolytic carbon of a mosaic-like substructure and regions of shifting dispersion. Recrystallization led to a considerable increase in the lamellae.

Additional observations on the structure of the pyrolytic carbon were made by electron microscopy. The results of these observations are shown in Figures 1 through 10. The original micrographs are shown in Figures 11 through 15. The electron micrographs are shown in Figures 16 through 20. Orig art hrs 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 16Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

1 26926-65 EAS(3)/EMT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(e)/EWG(m)/EPR/EWP(j)/EWP(b) Pe-4/Pr-4/
Ps-4 RPL WW/JFW/RM/WH
ACCESSION NR: AP5006976 S/0074/65/034/001/0132/0153 52

AUTHOR: Fialkov, A. S.; Bayer, A. I.; Sidorov, N. M.; Chaykun, M. I.;
Rabinovich, S. M. 38

TITLE: Pyrolytic graphite: preparation, structure, properties 3

SOURCE: Uspekhi khimii, v. 34, no. 1, 1965, 132-153

TOPIC CODES: pyrolytic graphite, hydrocarbon decomposition, hydrocarbon pyrolysis,
pyrolytic products = graphite structure, graphite properties, graphite applications

ABSTRACT: An up-to-date comprehensive review of Western and Soviet literature
on the preparation, structure, properties, and applications of pyrolytic

graphite, with emphasis on the use of hydrocarbons as raw materials. The review
includes a discussion of the properties of pyrolytic graphite and its applications in
various industries. The review also discusses the use of pyrolytic graphite in the
production of various materials, such as carbon fibers, carbon composites, and
carbon nanotubes. The review concludes with a discussion of the future prospects for
the development of pyrolytic graphite technology.

Card 1/5

ACCESSION NR: AP5006976

8

Purely scientific interest in the study of PG is derived from its properties which depend only on changes in structure

Soviet researchers contributed to the study of PG in the following fields:

1. Mechanism of the pyrolysis of hydrocarbons. P. A. Tesner and co-workers advanced the theory of direct high-temperature decomposition of hydrocarbon molecules into carbon and hydrogen on a heated substrate. This was followed by the formation of "free radicals" which participated in the further decomposition of hydrocarbons. In addition, the mechanism of pyrolysis by hydrogenation was studied. It was shown that the reaction of hydrocarbons with hydrogen at high temperatures leads to the formation of free radicals which decompose the hydrocarbons. The authors also studied the mechanism in the pyrolysis of propane and butane. The authors' review concluded that the free-radical mechanism of the formation of PG

Card 2/5

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ACCESSION NR: AP5006076

is the most credible, but that the multiple dehydrogenation-condensation mechanism is also possible. The authors conclude that the latter mechanism is more probable.

The authors summarized direct experimental evidence on the mechanism of high- and low-temperature pyrolysis of hydrocarbons.

I. L. Mar'yasin, and P. A. Tesner studied the kinetics of deposition of PG films in the low-temperature pyrolysis of methane and concluded that the temperature coefficient of the pyrolysis rate is high. The catalytic effect of the surface of the PG film on the decomposition of methane was demonstrated.

Information on the mechanism of the formation of the PG film was obtained by X-ray diffraction and electron microscopy. The X-ray study of the most effective PG film showed that the film has a two-phase structure consisting of a crystalline phase and a glassy phase. The authors studied the dependence of the degree of crystallization as a function of the size of the spacing between the layers of the PG film, and co-workers (Zh. strukt. khim., 1970, 12, 1011) made a X-ray and electron-microscope study of the microstructure of PG.

Card 3/5

1. 47-475
ACCESSION NR: APM 46475

3. Properties of PG. P. A. Tesner and I. M. Timofeyeva determined that the density and properties of deposits were independent of the nature of hydrocarbons and that the hardness of PG depends on temperature of deposition and has a maximum at the temperature of the surface.

In conclusion, the use of PG as super-heat-resistant construction materials, erosion-resistant coatings for aircraft parts, insulation of heat engines, and as high-temperature lubricants seems promising.

Card 4/5

L 269?6-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5006976

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, SC

NO REF Sov: 027

OTHER: 093

ATD PRESS: 3125-F

Cord 5/5

L 21132-66 EMT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/ETC(s)-6 IJP(c) JD/WW/DJ/RM
ACC NR: AP6009870 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0068/0068

INVENTOR: Fialkov, A. S.; Tsvetikhovskiy, G. I.; Temkin, I. V.; Baver, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of antifriction material, Class 39, No. 178977

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 68

TOPIC TAGS: antifriction material, lubrication, phenolformaldehyde material, wear resistant material, graphite additive

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate was issued for a method of preparing an improved antifriction material composed of cord fabric and phenolformaldehyde resin. Wear resistance of the material is increased by heat treatment at up to 1000C and the antifriction property is enhanced by addition of graphite to the resin. [JK]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 24Jul63/. ATD PRESS: 4222

Card 1/1 JK

UDC: 621.893:678.623'32'21

BAVER, V.

AID - P-44

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card : 1/1

Authors : Tupolev, G., Capt., and Baver, V. Capt. Engineer

Title : Imitator of a Homing Aerodrome Radio Station (IPAR)

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota 3, 42 - 43, March 1954

Abstract : This is a description of a portable transmitter of directed signals (IPAR) working on unmodulated oscillations on three determined amplitudes of the working range of an automatic radio compass (ARK). The IPAR may serve for checking the ARK. With the aid of IPAR the principles of the work of the transmitting loop antenna may be demonstrated. For this purpose any receiver may be used.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

BAVER, V.

AID P - 768

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 14/15

Authors : Tupolev, G., Capt. and Baver, V., Engineer Capt.

Title : Once more about the imitator of the aerodrome homing station

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 11, 90-91, N 1954

Abstract : This is an answer to readers' remarks concerning an article which appeared in issue No. 3 of this journal entitled "Imitator of a Homing Station". The author gives additional information on the apparatus. Diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

BAVER, Vladimir Isaakovich, inzh.; KAMENEVA, Vera Aleksandrovna,
inzh.; BAZAKUTSA, V.A., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk, retsenzent

Mykola Dmytroych Pyl'chykov. Kyiv, Tekhnika, 1964. 64 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204020004-9

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED BY [REDACTED] DATE [REDACTED]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204020004-9"

BAYJICH, 1954.

B. T. R.

Q. 3 No. 3

Mar. 1954

Fuels and
Combustion

3351* Calculation of Heat Contained in Combustion Products During Combustion of Gaseous Fuels. (Russian.) M. B. Bayjich. Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR. Otdelenie Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1953, no. 6, Jurnal, p. 858-864.

Calculates losses of physical heat without resorting to calculation of heating value of gas, volume of combustion products and their specific heats. Tables.

6-15-5
gfp

(2)

BAVIN, I., Gis Maj

Author of article concerning the artillery battery commanded by Hero of
the Soviet Union VOLKOV. Krasnaya Zvezda, Moscow, 18 Sep 54

SO: SUM 291, 2 Dec 1954

RAVIN, N.

Reviving Pyongyang. Sov.profsoiuzy 3 no.3:66-70 Mr '55. (MIRA 8:4)
(Pyongyang, Korea--Reconstruction)

BAVINA, L.G.

IVANOV, K.Ye.; BAVINA, L.G.

Investigating the hydrological conditions for drying milled peat on
even and uneven sections. Trudy GGI no.60:98-106 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Peat--Drying)

IVANOV, K.Ye., doktor geogr. nauk, prof.; ROMANOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SIDORKINA, L.M., kand.geogr. nauk; SHIFMAN, N.M., inzh.; RAVINA, L.G., inzh.; GALINOVSKAYA, I.A., inzh.; KOZHINA, Z.M., red.; CHEPELKINA, L.A., red.; SHATILINA, M.K., red.; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Hydrological calculation in the drainage of bogs and swampy soils] Gidrologicheskie raschety pri osushenii bolot i zabolochen-nykh zemel'. Pod red. K.E.Ivanova. Leningrad, Gidrometeocizdat, 1963. 447 p. [Supplement no.9. Maps] Prilozhenie no.9. Karty. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Leningrad. Gidrologicheskiy institut.
(Drainage)

BAVINA, M. V.

BAVINA, M. V. -- "Effect of Vitamin D₂ on the Lipides of the Blood and the Development of Experimental Cholesterin Arteriosclerosis." Sub 4 Mar 52, Acad Med Sci USSR (Dissertation for the Degree of Biological Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

BAVINA M. V.

2890. BAVINA M. V. and KRITSMAN M. G. AMN Therap. Inst., Moscow. "Changes in activity of the proteolytic enzymes in experimental atherosclerosis (Russian text) BIOKHIKIJA 1953, 18/5 (548-551) Tables 3

In earlier experiments it was found that in the course of experimental cholesterinic atherosclerosis, the serum albumin decreased while the A and B globulin fractions increased. The protein synthesis in the aorta and other organs fell. In the present study the proteolysis is compared in the aorta, the liver and the muscles of normal and of arteriosclerotic rabbits. The activity of proteolytic enzymes was not marked in normal rabbits, whereas it increased 4 or 5 times in arteriosclerotic rabbits. A similar change in the proteolytic activity of the enzymes of the liver was found, while there was not much change in the muscles. It is suggested that the formation of cholesterol-proteinic complexes in arteriosclerosis leads to a disturbance of the normal activity of the proteolytic enzymes and to a disorder of the metabolism of fats and proteins.

Tverdy - Antwerp

SO: Excerpta Medica, Section V, Vol. 7 No. 9

~~БАГАЕВА В. и СИДОРЧУК Н. З.~~ - Protein metabolism in experimental atherosclerosis. Electrophoretic determination of protein fractions of the blood in experimental atherosclerosis (Russian text) DOKLADY AKAD. NAUK. S.S.R. 1953, 88 (313-316) Rabbits fed on a vegetable diet with 200 mg./kg. of cholesterol added (in sunflower oil) until stable hypercholesterolaemia was established were used as the suppliers of blood for electrophoretic separation of the protein fractions. This was performed on filter paper strips, saturated with buffer solution (pH 8.6, ionic strength 0.1) at 230 v. and 1.5-2.0 ma. for 16-20 hr. The results (given graphically) show a drop of albumin and rise of - and -globulin fractions over those of the control animals, so that the globulin fractions rise to 20% of the total protein (each) instead of 7-15% found in normal animals.

Kosolapoff (Chem. Abstr.)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Vol. 8, No. 4, Section VI, April 1954

AMS 16

BAVINA, M.V.

KRITSMAN, M.G., professor; BAVINA, M.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk

Present-day data on the role of biochemical changes in the
pathogenesis of atherosclerosis. Vop. pat. serd. sos. sist. 3
no.4:3-17 '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

KRITSMAN, M.G.; BAVINA, M.V.

Using tagged amino acids in studying the intensity of protein formation in organs and tissues under normal conditions and during experimental atherosclerosis. Dokl.AN SSSR 94 no.4:721-724 F '54.
(MLRA 7:2)

1. Institut terapii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(Proteins) (Amino acids) (Radionuclides)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204020004-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204020004-9"

RAVINA, M.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk

Electrophoretic examination of blood serum protein fractions in the treatment of cardiac rheumatic fever. Terap.arkh. 28 no.3:72-78 '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

l. Iz Instituta terapii AMN SSSR (dir. deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L.Myasnikov)

(REUMATIC HEART DISEASE, ther.
evaluation with electrophoresis of blood proteins)
(BLOOD PROTEINS, determ.
electrophoresis in evaluation of ther. in rheumatic heart
dis.)

Bavina, M. V.

Changes in the activity of some enzyme systems in the course of experimental cholesterol atherosclerosis. M. V. Bavina and A. S. Al'kseeva (Therap. Inst., Moscow). Byull. Exptl. Biol. i Med. 41, No. 3, 49-53 (1956). — Development of exptl. atherosclerosis causes a decreased activity of the dehydrogenases of glutamic and succinic acids. Liver homogenates obtained from atherosclerotic, cholesterol-fed animals to which glutamic and succinic acids were added consumed less O than those obtained from healthy specimens. On the other hand, there is an increased activity of the enzyme system controlling the synthesis of amino acids. Sections of liver taken from atherosclerotic animals to which NH₃ and pyruvic acid were added yielded a larger amount of amino acid nitrogen than that of normal animals. Decreased in activity of other enzymes: elastase, adenosine-triphosphatase, carbohydrate, hyaluronidase, etc. in atherosclerosis were reported previously. These changes are not due to the presence of large amounts of cholesterol but to its ability to immobilize many enzymes and their inhibitors by forming various compds. with them. Such an immobilization results either in a decrease or increase of enzymic activity. A. S. M.

3
Med

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204020004-9

Changes in the activity of some enzyme systems in the course of experimental tuberculosis. M. V. L.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204020004-9"

BAVINA, M.V.

Main achievements in the problem of atherosclerosis. Vest. AMN
SSSR 15 no.1:84-88 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(ATHEROSCLEROSIS)

BAVINA, M.V.; LOBOVA, N.M.

Content of polyunsaturated fatty acids in the blood serum of
patients with atherosclerosis. Kardiologija 2 no.6:59-66
N-D'62.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz Instituta terapii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN
SSSR prof. A.L. Myasnikov) AMN SSSR.

BAVINA, M.V.; IVANOVA, G.A.

Comparative evaluation of some methods to determine cholesterol
in the blood serum. Lab. delo 8 [i.e.9] no.1:18-21 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya (zav.-prof. M.G.Kritsman) In-
stituta terapii AMN SSSR.
(CHOLESTEROL) (BLOOD—ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

BAVINA, M.V.; YEVSTIGNEVA, R.P.

Effect of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids on the composition
of lipids in the blood, liver and aorta in experimental atheros-
clerosis. Vop. rit. 23 no.6:56-62 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - prof. M.G.Kritsman) Instituta
terapii AMN SSSR i kafedra khimii i tekhnologii tonkikh organicheskikh
soyedineniy (zav. - prof. N.A.Pecherzhenskiy) Moskovskogo instituta
tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni Lomonosova.

BAVINA, M.V.

Changes in the composition of fatty acids in blood lipids, liver
and aorta in the development of hypercholesterolemia and atherosclerosis
in rabbits. Kardiologija 5 no.2:61-66 Mr-Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut terapii (direktor - prof. A.L.Myasnikov) AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

BAVINA, M.V.

Basic disorders in the lipid composition in the blood, liver
and aorta in rabbits with alimentary cholesterol atheros-
clerosis. Kardiologija 5 no.1:34-41 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut terapii (direktor - prof. A.L. Myasnikov) AMN
SSSR, Moskva.

BAVINA, N.V.; LOBOVA, N.M.

Study of the lipolytic activity of the blood plasma in
patients with atherosclerosis. Kardiologiya 3 no.3:53-57
My-Jy '63. (MIR 16:9)

1. Iz Instituta terapii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN
SSSR prof. A.L. Myasnikov) AMN SSSR.
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (METABOLISM)
(BLOOD PLASMA)

VASIL'KOV, Igor' Afanas'yevich; BAVINA, V.V., red.; NAZAROVA, A.S.,
tekhn. red.

[Logic and poetry; science and the art of motion pictures]
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